

THE "KITAB AL-MIHAN",
A BOOK ON
MUSLIM MARTYROLOGY

By M. J. KISTER

E. G. Browne mentions in his *Hand-list of Muḥammadan MSS. of the University of Cambridge* (Cambridge, 1900), pp. 265-6, no. 1277, a manuscript marked Qq 235 named *Kitāb al-Miḥan*. In his description Browne provides us with the details of the MS.: it contains 180 folios of 20.4 × 14.7 cm, and 17 lines on every page. It is written in fine bold *naskh*, fairly ancient, and is not dated. It is divided into five parts. The incipit recorded by Browne runs as follows:

حدثني أبو جعفر تميم بن محمد بن أحمد الفروي قال . . . قال سئل النبي
صلى الله عليه وسلم أي الناس أشد بلاء قال الأنبياء ثم الامثل الخ

and the colophon is recorded as follows:

آخر الجزء الخامس وهو آخر كتاب المحن كتبه أفقر عباد الله إلى عفوهِ . . .
محمد بن علي بن راشد بن جابر البلبيسي . . . استنسخه الفقير . . . اسحق بن
محمد بن العادلي

The owner of the MS. in the tenth century of the *hijra* wrote on the title page:

كتاب
المحن لأبي جعفر الفروي

This is however misleading: Abū Ja'far al-Qarawī (not al-Farawī) is not the author of the book; he is merely the *rāwī*, the transmitter. The author of the book is Abū l-'Arab Muḥammad b. Aḥmad b. Tamīm b. Tammām b. Tamīm al-Tamīmī (d. 333/944-5).¹ Al-Qāḍī 'Iyāḍ mentions explicitly this compilation of Abū l-'Arab;² he records as well that the author's son Abū

¹ See on him Sezgin, *G.A.S.* 1, 356-7. The *K. al-Miḥan* is not listed by Sezgin.

² Al-Qāḍī 'Iyāḍ, *Tartīb al-madārik wa-taqrīb al-masālik li-ma'rifat a'lām madhhab Mālik*, ed. Aḥmad Bakīr Maḥmūd (Beirut-Ṭarābulus, Libya, 1388/1968), III, 335, l. 6.

Ja'far Tamīm transmitted his books.¹ The compilation is listed in Ibn Abī Khayr's *Fibrīst*,² and it is clearly recorded that the book was transmitted by Abū l-'Arab's son Abū Ja'far Tamīm b. Muḥammad.³ In the manuscript itself the authorship of Abū l-'Arab is fully attested in almost every *isnād*.⁴

The full title of the book is given in fols. 74b ult.-75a, ll. 1-3:

الجزء الثالث من كتاب المحن وذكره من قتل من الصحابة والتابعين
وذكر من امتحن ومن ضرب ومن حبس من علماء الناس وأشرفهم وخيارهم
تأليف أبي العرب محمد بن تميم التميمي .

A passage from the *Kitāb al-Miḥan* is quoted by al-Qāḍī 'Iyād.⁶ Some passages in al-Qāḍī 'Iyād's compilation bear close resemblance with the reports recorded in the *K. al-Miḥan*, although 'Iyād does not mention that they are derived from this compilation.⁷

The traditions recorded by Abū l-'Arab are provided with *isnāds*. Some of the accounts can, according to the *isnāds*, be traced to very early sources: many traditions about the battle of the Ḥarra are quoted from Wāqidi's *Kitāb al-Ḥarra*; the lengthy list of those killed in the battle of the Ḥarra⁸ is traced back to al-Wāqidi (d. 207/822-3), who states that he copied it from a compilation of Ibrāhīm b. Ismā'il b. Abī Ḥabība (d. 165/781-2),⁹ entitled *Tasmiyat man qutila bi-l-ḥarra*; Ibrāhīm remarked that he

¹ *Ibid.* p. 336, ll. 12-13.

² Ed. F. Codera and J. Ribera y Tarrago (Madrid, repr. Baghdad, 1963), p. 301.

³ *Ibid.* p. 301, and see p. 297; Abū l-'Arab's *Manāqib Saḥnūn* was transmitted by his son Abū Ja'far Tamīm.

⁴ See e.g. fol. 1b: الفروي [الفروي] أحمد بن محمد بن أحمد بن محمد بن أحمد بن تميم التميمي قال حدثنا أحمد بن معتب . . . الخ

⁵ The headline of the section سبب قتل عبد الله بن عمر بن الخطاب رحمه الله seems to have been erroneously inserted into the passage of the title of the chapter.

⁶ *Tartīb al-madārik* I, 371: قال أحمد التميمي في كتاب المحن عن موسى بن الحسن . . .

⁷ See e.g. *Tartīb al-madārik*, I, 388 = MS. *al-Miḥan*, fols. 162b-163a-b; *Tartīb* II, 610 = MS. *al-Miḥan*, fol. 172a-b.

⁸ *Al-Miḥan*, fols. 582-652.

⁹ See on him Ibn Ḥajar, *Tabdhīb al-tabdhīb*, I, 104, no. 180.

derived it from the compilation of his teacher Dāwūd b. al-Husayn (d. 135/752-3),¹ a *maulā* of the family of 'Uthmān b. 'Affān.² This is apparently one of the very early compilations in Islam.

Some reports refer to the family of Abū l-'Arab. Significant is a short passage in which Abū l-'Arab gives a concise report of the execution of his brother, Abū l-'Abbās Muḥammad.³

The compilation of Abū l-'Arab belongs to the genre of *Maqātil* literature. The first work of this kind seems to have been the *Maqātil al-fursān* of Abū 'Ubayda (d. 211/826-7).⁴ This book was followed by Muḥammad b. Ḥabīb's (d. 245/859-60) '*Asmā' al-mughtālīn min al-asbrāf fī l-Jāhiliyyati wa-l-Islām*'⁵ and al-Qālī's (d. 356/967) *Maqātil al-fursān*.

Shī'ī compilations dealt with persecutions and martyrology of the *imāms*. Abū 'Abdallah Muḥammad b. 'Alī al-'Alawī al-Hāshimī (d. 287/900) wrote a *Maqātil al-Ṭālibiyyīn*.⁶ Abū l-Faraj al-Iṣfahānī (d. 356/967) compiled a book with the same title.⁷ In the middle of the fourth century of the *hijra*, a Shī'ī author Muḥammad b. Aḥmad al-Ṣafwānī wrote a book entitled *Kitāb miḥan āl al-rasūl wa-dbīk ihān a'dā'ihim*.⁸ In the same period another Shī'ī scholar Aḥmad b. Ibrāhīm al-'Ammī compiled his *Kitāb miḥan al-anbiyā' wa-l-aṣṣiyā' wa-l-aṭliyā'*.⁹

The extent of Abū l-'Arab's compilation can be gauged from the headings of the sections which are recorded on the following lines.

¹ See on him Ibn Ḥajar, *Tabḍīb al-tabḍīb*, III, 181, no. 345.

² *Al-Miḥan*, fol. 58a, inf.

³ *Al-Miḥan*, fol. 103b: قال أبو العرب : بعث الأمير ابراهيم بن أحمد بن الاغلب في أخي شقيقي محمد ويكنى أبا العباس فذبحه بيده في طشت في سنة احدى وثمانين ومائتين رحمه الله

⁴ See on this compilation 'Abd al-Salām Hārūn, *Nawādir al-makḥṭūḡāt* (Cairo, 1374/1954), II, 107, 347, no. 112; and see quotations from Abū 'Ubayda's *Maqātil al-fursān* in Mughultāy's *al-Zabr al-bāsim fī sirat Abī l-Qāsim*, MS. Leiden, Or. 370, fols. 51a-b, 53a, 98b, 210a, 216a, 268a, 321b.

⁵ See 'Abd al-Salām Hārūn, *op. cit.* II, 107.

⁶ See Sezgin, *op. cit.* I, 322.

⁷ See Sezgin, *op. cit.* I, 382.

⁸ See Ibn Nādim, *al-Fibrist*, ed. Riḍa Tajaddud al-Mazandarānī (Tehran, 1391/1971), p. 247, l. 9. The title recorded as *Kitāb suḥbat āl al-rasūl wa-dbīk ihān* is, of course, erroneous. Ibn Shahrāshūb mentions the book, quoting from it (*Manāqib āl Abī Ṭālib*, al-Najaf 1376/1956, I, 205, 309) as *Kitāb al-iḥān wa-l-miḥan*.

⁹ Ibn al-Nadīm, *op. cit.* p. 247.

Fols. 1*b*-5*a* have no headline. The recorded traditions and reports stress the virtue of perseverance in suffering. Prophets and pious men suffer more than common people. The Muslim community will be afflicted by strifes, disunity, religious factions, internal fights and killings, which will however purify them so that they will reach the next world without sins.

Fols. 5*a* inf.-13*a*: dhikru maqtali 'umara bni l-khaṭṭābī raḥimahu llāhu wa-kayfa uṣība.

13*a*-19*b*: dhikru maqtali 'uthmāna bni 'affāna raḥimahu llāhu wa-mā ruwiya fī dhālika.

19*b*-24*b*: dhikru qatli 'aliyyi bni abī ṭālibin raḍiya llāhu 'anhu.

24*b*-31*a*: dhikru qatli ṭalḥata wa-l-zubayri wa-'ammāri bni yāsir.

31*a*-36*a*: dhikru qatlā yaumi l-jamal.

36*b*-37*a*: wa-mimman qutila yauma l-jamali wa-fī ghārāti khayli mu'āwiya.

37*a*-39*b*: dhikru maqtali ḥujri bni 'adiyyin wa-man ma'ahu min aṣḥābihi.

39*b*-41*a*: dhikru qatli 'abdi llāhi bni khabbābi bni l-aratti wa-l-ḥārithi bni murra.

41*a*-42*a*: dhikru qatli 'amri bni l-ḥamiq.

41*a*-*b*: wa-mimman qatalahu l-khawāriju l-ḥarūriyyatu wa-ghayrum.

42*b*-43*a*: dhikru qatli tarmalata wa-bnay bni qaysi bni akhī 'alqamata bni qaysin wa-'ubādata bni qurṣ.

43*b*-45*b*: dhikru maqtali l-ḥusayni bni 'aliyyin raḍiya llāhu 'anhu.

45*b*-50*b*: tasmiyatu man qutila minhum yauma'idhin raḥimahumu llāhu.

50*b*-51*a*: dhikru qatli 'umayri bni hānī l-'absiyyi wa-hamdāna mu'adhdhini 'aliyyi bni abī ṭālib.

51*a*-56*b*: dhikru man qutila min al-saḥābati wa-l-tābi'ina wa-wujūhi l-nāsi yauma l-ḥarra.

56*b*-57*a*: dhikru maqtali ma'qili bni sinānin al-ashja'ī.

57*a*-58*a*: dhikru 'iddati man uṣība yauma l-ḥarrati wa-faḍā'ilihim raḥimahumu llāhu.

58*a*-65*a*: tasmiyatu man qutila bi-l-ḥarrati min qurayshin wa-l-anṣāri wa-ghayrihim. (This chapter contains a long list of the members of the clans of Quraysh and the Anṣārī tribal units killed on the Day of the Ḥarra.)

65*a*: dhikru mā hamma bihi l-ḥajjāju min qatli l-ḥasani l-baṣrī.

65*a*-70*b*: dhikru maqtali 'abdi llāhi bni l-zubayri wa-man qutila fī ḥarbihi min ashrafi l-nāsi wa-wujūhihim.

70*b*-72*a*: dhikru qatli 'umara bni sa'di bni abī waqqāṣin wa-dhikru qatli l-mukhtāri bni abī 'ubayd.

- Fol. 72*a-b*: dhikru man qutila yaum marji rāhiṭin mithli l-ḍaḥḥāki bni qaysin wa-ghayrihi.
 72*b-73a*: dhikru qatli sulaymāna bni ṣuradin wa-l-musayyabi bni nujba.¹
 73*a-b*: dhikru man qatalahu l-ḥajjāju mimman kharaja ma'a bni ash'ath.
 73*b-74a*: dhikru man qutila yauma l-jamājimi min ahli l-'ilmi mithli bni abī laylā wa-ghayrihi.
 74*b* ult.-77*b*: dhikru sababi qatli 'abdi llāhi bni 'umara bni l-khaṭṭāb.²
 77*b-78a*: fa-ammā sababu qatli kumayli bni ziyādin al-nakha'i.
 78*a-b*: dhikru qatli māhāna bni abī ṣālihin wa-ṣalbihi.
 78*b-88a*: dhikru qatli sa'idi bni jubayrin raḥimahu llāhu.
 88*a-89a*: dhikru qatli abī firāsi bni 'abdi llāhi bni ghālib.
 89*a-b*: dhikru qatli sulaymāna bni rabī'ata l-bāhiliyyi wa-dhikru qatli ghayrihi min jamā'ati ahli l-'ilm.
 89*b-90a*: dhikru qatli ummi waraqata bni naufal.
 90*a-b*: dhikru qatli muḥammadi bni 'abdi llāhi bni ḥusaynin wa-ḥusayni bni 'aliyyi bni ḥusayni bni 'aliyyi bni abī ṭālib.
 90*b*: dhikru man qatalahu l-azāriqatu wa-l-khawārij.
 90*b-91a*: maqtalu ṣilata bni ashyama wa-qurrata bni iyās.
 91*a-b*: dhikru mā mtuḥina bihi sharīku bnu 'abdi llāhi l-qāḍī.
 91*b*: dhikru qatli sumayyin, wā-sumayyun maulā abī bakr.
 91*b-94b*: dhikru man qutila bi-qudayd.
 94*b*: dhikru qatli ḥafṣi bni l-walidi wa-shurayḥi bni hāni' wa-ghayrihi.
 95*a-b*: dhikru man ṣuliba ba'da l-qatl.
 95*b* ult.-96*a*: wa-mimmā ruwiya fiman ṣuliba.
 96*a-b*: dhikru mā mtuḥina bihi 'abdu llāhi bnu 'abdi llāhi bni 'abdi l-ḥakami wa-ikhwatuhu.
 96*b-98a*: dhikru man suqīya l-samma min ashrafī l-nāsi wa-ahli l-'ilm.
 98*a-b*: qatlu sālimi bni abī l-ja'di wa-hudbata bni l-khashram.
 99*a-100a*: dhikru qatli l-mar'ati l-baljā'i wa-ṣabrihā.
 100*a*: dhikru qatli ishāqa bni l-ash'āth.
 100*a-b*: dhikru qatli 'imrāna bni 'ammarin al-ḍuba'i.
 100*b-101a*: dhikru sababi qatli bni ḍābi'in al-tamimī.
 101*a*: qatlu yūnusa bni maysarata bni ḥalbasin³ wa-wāliidi abī mishar.
 101*a* penult.-102*a*: qatlu rabī'ata bni yazida wa-ghayrihi min ahli l-'ilmi wa-l-khayr.
 102*a-107a*: dhikru qatli 'uqbata bni nāfi'in al-fihriyyi l-mustajāb wa-ghayrihi.
 107*a-108a*: sababu ḍarbi abī bakrata wa-shibli bni ma'badin wa-'abdi llāhi bni l-ḥārith.

¹ In text بن نخنة or بن تحيه.

² See p. 211, n. 5.

³ In text جليس.

- Fol. 108*a-b*: sababu ɗarbi hāshimi bni 'utbata bni abī waqqāṣ.
 108*b*-109*a*: dhikru mā nazala bi-abī sa'īdin al-khudri.
 109*a*: dhikru ɗarbi tamīmin al-dāri.
 109*a*-115*a*: wa-ammā sa'īdu bnu l-musayyibi fa-innahu ɗuriba
 marratayni 'alā l-bay'a.
 115*a-b*: dhikru ɗarbi muḥammadi bni 'amri bni l-'āṣ.
 115*b*-116*a*: dhikru ɗarbi 'aliyyi bni 'abdi llāhi bni 'abbās.
 116*a*-117*b*: wa-ammā sababu ɗarbi l-musayyabi bni nujbata l-
 fazārī.
 117*b*-118*a*: dhikru ɗarbi 'abdi l-raḥmāni bni abī laylā wa-wahbi bni
 munabbih.
 118*b*-119*a*: dhikru sababi ɗarbi muḥammadi bni l-munkadir.
 119*a*-120*a*: dhikru mā nazala bi-ḥasani bni ḥusayni bni 'aliyyi bni
 abī ṭālibin min al-ḥajjāj.
 120*a*: dhikru ɗarbi abī bakri bni muḥammadi bni 'amri bni ḥazmin
 qāḍi l-madīna.
 120*b*: dhikru mā nazala bi-abī bakrin 'abdi llāhi bni yazīda bni
 hurmuz.
 120*b*-121*a*: dhikru ɗarbi yaḥyā bni abī kathīrin wa-muḥammadi bni
 'imrāna bni ṭalḥa.
 121*a-b*: dhikru ɗarbi qatādata bni di'āmata wa-nafyihi.
 121*b*-125*a*: dhikru ɗarbi māliki bni anasin raḥimahu llāh.
 125*a*-126*a*: dhikru [ɗarbi] 'abdi llāhi bni 'aun.
 126*b*: dhikru mā mtuḥina bihi ghālību bnu 'ubaydi llāh.
 127*a*: dhikru sababi ɗarbi 'aṭiyyata bni qays.
 127*a-b*: dhikru mā mtuḥina bihi 'aṭā'u bnu abī rabāḥ.
 127*b*-128*a*: dhikru mā mtuḥina bihi yaḥyā bnu ya'mar.
 128*a-b*: dhikru ḥabsi l-yamāni wa-ibrāhīma l-taymiyyi wa-ṣāliḥi bni
 abī ṣāliḥ.
 128*b*-129*a*: dhikru mā mtuḥina bihi muḥammadu bnu wāsi'in wa-
 ibrahīmu bnu adham.
 129*a-b*: dhikru mā mtuḥina bihi muḥammadu bnu l-ḥanafīyya.
 129*b*-130*b*: dhikru mā mtuḥina bihi ṣa'ṣa'atu bnu ṣūḥān.
 130*b*: dhikru mā mtuḥina bihi 'abdu llāhi bnu razīn.
 130*b*-131*a*: dhikru mā tuhuddida bihi abū hurayra.
 131*a-b*: dhikru mā mtuḥina bihi muḥammadu bnu maslamata
 ṣāḥību l-nabiyyi ṣallā llāhu 'alayhi wa-sallam.
 131*b*-132*a*: dhikru ḥabsi fuqahā'i makkata lammā ḥabasahum
 khālidu l-qasri.
 132*a-b*: dhikru sababi ḥabsi jundabi bni zuhayrin al-azdiyyi, wa-
 yuqālu lahu jundabu l-khayr.
 132*b*-133*b*: dhikru mā mtuḥina bihi 'umarū bnu 'abdi l-'azīzi min
 al-walīd.
 133*b*-134*a*: dhikru mā mtuḥina bihi abū dharr raḥimahu llāh.
 134*a*: dhikru ḥabsi mūsā bni ṭalḥa.
 134*a*-135*a*: dhikru mā mtuḥina bihi ṭāwūsu bnu kaysāna l-yamāni.

- Fol. 135*a-b*: dhikru ɗarbi ʃafwāna bni sulaym.
 135*b-136a*: dhikru mā mtuḥina bihi marwānu abū 'isā wa-ibrāhīmu bnu l-walīd.
 136*a*: dhikru ḥabsi ibrāhīma bni l-walīdi bni ibrāhīma bni l-walīd; dhikru mā mtuḥina bihi riyāḥu bnu yazīda l-lakhmī.
 136*b*: dhikru ḥabsi 'amri bni l-zubayri bni l-'awwām.
 136*b-137a*: dhikru mā mtuḥina bihi abū muslimin al-khaulāni lammā ulqīya fī l-nār.
 137*b*: dhikru mā mtuḥinat bihi maymūnātu wa-sulaymānu l-taymī.
 137*b-138a*: dhikru ɗarbi l-rajuli l-'irāqīyyi wa-ɗarbi l-ḥasani bni ḥānī'i bni l-ash'ath.
 138*a-139a*: dhikru mā mtuḥina bihi ja'faru bnu muḥammadin raḥimahu llāh.
 139*a-b*: dhikru sababi ḥabsi jarīri bni 'abdi l-ḥamīdi l-ɗabbī.
 139*b-140a*: dhikru mā mtuḥina bihi qaysu bnu 'abbadin wa-abū turāb.
 140*a-b*: dhikru sababi ɗarbi l-ɗaḥḥaki bni 'abdi llāhi bni 'amri bni ḥazm.
 140*b-141a*: dhikru ɗarbi abī isḥāqa l-fazārī.
 141*a*: dhikru ɗarbi 'aliyyi bni ziyādin al-iskandarānī.
 141*a-b*: dhikru ɗarbi 'uthmāna bni 'abdi llāhi bni rāfī'.
 141*b-142b*: (The heading of this section is erased and illegible.)
 142*b-143a*: dhikru ɗarbi muḥammadi bni sa'īdi bni l'musayyibi wa-bni isḥāqa ʃāḥibi l-maghāzi.
 143*a-b*: dhikru mā mtuḥina bihi 'abdu l-raḥmāni bnu abī nu'aym.
 143*b-144b*: dhikru ɗarbi abī maymūnata l-muḥaddithi wa-mā nazala bi-ḥuṭayta.
 144*b-145a*: dhikru ɗarbi 'abdi l-raḥmāni bni 'abdi llāhi l-jumaḥiyyi wa-thābitin al-bunāni.
 145*a-146a*: dhikru mā mtuḥina fihi zaydu bnu l-ḥasani bni 'aliyyin raḍiya llāhu 'anhu.
 146*a-148b*: dhikru mā mtuḥina bihi 'abdu llāhi bnu ḥudhāfata l-sahmī.
 148*b-149a*: dhikru man ḥubisa bi-l-madīnati min al-ʃaḥāba.
 149*a*: dhikru mā mtuḥina bihi mu'āwiyatu bnu qurrata wa-sababi nafyihi wa-nafyi ghayrihi.
 149*a-b*: dhikru sababi [ḥabsi] abī sufyaṅa bni ḥarbin wa-taqyīdihi.
 149*b-150a*: dhikru ḥabsi jābiri bni zaydin wa-taqyīdihi.
 150*a*: sababu ɗarbi abī l-sawwārī l-'adawī.
 150*a ult.-b*: dhikru ɗarbi 'abbāsi bni saḥli bni sa'd.
 150*b-151b*: dhikru sababi ḥabsi ibrāhīma l-taymī.
 151*b-153a*: dhikru mā mtuḥina bihi sulaymānu bnu yasārin wa-'abdu l-raḥmāni bnu abī dhi'b.
 153*a-b*: dhikru sababi ɗarbi ibrāhīma l-nakha'iyyi wa-khtifā'ihi min al-ḥajjāj.
 153*b-154a*: dhikru mā mtuḥina bihi abū 'ubaydata bnu 'abdi llāhi bni mas'ūdin min al-ḥajjāj.

- Fol. 154a-b: dhikru mā mtuḥina bihi 'irāku bnu mālikin wa-abū qābil.
 154b ult.-155a: dhikru ḥabsi talqi bni ḥabībin wa-taubata l-'anbarī.
 155a: dhikru ḍarbi khālidi bni l-lajlāji wa-l-'aliyyi bni abi l-zubayr.
 155a-b: dhikru l-sha'biyyi wa-abi l-sawwāri idh utiya bihima l-ḥajjāju asīrayni.
 156a-b: dhikru mā mtuḥina bihi 'abdu llāhi bnu 'umara bni ḥafṣi bni 'aṣimi bni 'umara bni l-khattābi raḍiya llāhu 'anhu.
 156b-157a: dhikru hurūbi mujāhidi bni jubayrin al-'atakiyyi wa-hilāli bni khabbāb.
 157a-b: dhikru mā mtuḥina bihi muḥammadu bnu 'ajlān.
 157b-158a: dhikru sababi ḥabsi 'abdi llāhi bni idrisa wa-'abdi l-raḥmāni bni mahdi.
 158a: dhikru mā nazala bi-'aliyyi bni mushir.
 158a-b: dhikru ḍarbi qābūsa bni abī zabyāna wa-bni kāsib.
 158b-159a: dhikru khtifā'i l-ḥasani wa-hurūbih.
 159a: dhikru mā mtuḥina bihi l-faḍlu bnu nazwān (?)
 159a-b: dhikru sababi ḍarbi 'abdi llāhi bni zaydi bni zabyān.
 159b-160a: dhikru hishāmī bni 'ammārin wa-ḍarbi mālikin lahu.
 160a-161a: dhikru stikhfā'i sufayāna l-thauriyyi wa-mā mtuḥina bihi l-ḥasanu bnu ṣāliḥ.
 161a ult.-b: dhikru mā mtuḥina bihi min al-khaufi 'abdu llāhi bnu abī zakariyā wa-abū asidin wa-abū makhramata wa-ṣadaqatu bnu yasār.
 162a-b: dhikru ḥabsi muḥammadi bni sīrina wa-man khatama l-ḥajjāju 'alā yadihi au 'unuqihi.
 162b-163b: dhikru sababi ḍarbi l-bahlūli bni rāshid.
 164a-b: dhikru sababi ḍarbi fityāni 'abdi llāhi bni l-samḥi l-tujibī.
 164b-165a: dhikru sababi ḍarbi 'abbāsi bni l-walīdi l-fārisiyyi l-muḥaddithi wa-bni qādim.
 165a-166a: dhikru man ḍuriba fī l-qur'āni wa-mtuḥina 'alā dhālika wa-sujina.
 166a-169a: fa-ammā ḍarbu aḥmada bni ḥanbalin raḥimahu llāhu.
 169a-170a: wa-mimman ajāba bi-lisānihi fī l-miḥnati wa-ra'a'anna l-taqiyyata tasa'uḥu.
 170a-172a: wa-mimman taṣallaba fī l-miḥnati wa-lam ya'khudh bi-l-taqiyyati.
 172a-174b: dhikru mā mtuḥina bihi mūsā bnu mu'āwiyyata l-ṣumadiḥiyyu wa-saḥnūnu bnu sa'īdin al-tanūkhī.
 174b-175a: dhikru mā mtuḥina bihi marwānu bnu abī shaḥma.
 175a: dhikru man ḍuriba min a'immati l-dīni wa-khiyāri hādhihi l-ummata min ahli madīnati l-nabiyyi ṣallā llāhu 'alayhi wa-sallam.
 175b: wa-lladhīna ḍuribū min ahli l-kūfa; wa-lladhīna ḍuribū min ahli l-baṣra; wa-lladhīna ḍuribū min ahli l-shāmi wa-miṣr.
 175b ult.-176a: wa-lladhīna ḍuribū min ahli l-yamani wa-ghayrihā min al-buldān.
 176a: wa-lladhīna ḍuribū min ahli ifriqiyya.

- Fols. 176*a* penult.–177*b*: wa-lladhīna ḥubisū min al-akābiri wa-ghayrihim min al-salafi l-māḍi.
 177*b*–179*b*: dhikru mā nazala bi-quḍāti bni ṭālibin wa-ḥukkāmihī fī l-buldān.
 179*b*–180*a*: dhikru man ḥabasahu muḥammadu bnu ‘umara l-marwa[z]iyyu wa-ḍarabahu.
 180*a*: dhikru man ḥabasahu ishāqu bnu abī minhālin au ḍarabahu.

Some of the folios of the MS. are confused: fol. 2*b* is continued on fol. 4*a*; fol. 103*b* is continued on fol. 105*a*, while fol. 104*a* is continued from fol. 105*b*. Folio 104*b* is continued on fol. 106*a*.

It is evident from the above list that Abū l-‘Arab’s *Miḥan* is the most comprehensive compilation of this kind. It contains reports about assassinations, murders, revolts, *Shī‘ī* rebellions, *Khārījī* activities, flogging of scholars and religious leaders by unjust rulers, poisoning, persecutions of the pious by cruel governors, etc. It is very rich in information, and may contribute to a better understanding of the various nonconformist religio-political movements during the first three centuries of Islam.